Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



AMAWALK NURSERY

1.0.17.33

62,61

SPECIMEN EVERGREEN AND DECIDUOUS TREES

1919

PRICE LIST

HOW TO REACH AMAWALK

THE entrance to the Nursery is opposite the railroad station at Amawalk, on the Putnam Branch of the New York Central. This railroad connects with the New York Central and Hudson River Division at High Bridge, and with the Sixth and Ninth Avenue elevated roads at One Hundred and Fifty-fifth Street. Amawalk is eight miles east of Peekskill on the Hudson River Division, and seven miles northwest of Mount Kisco on the Harlem Division of the New York Central. The Nursery is forty miles north of New York City, and is on the State Road from Briarcliff The main roads in every to Lake Mahopac. direction are State Roads, and motorists will find them in excellent condition.

AMAWALK NURSERY

AMAWALK WESTCHESTER COUNTY NEW YORK

TELEPHONE YORKTOWN 128

E. W. SMITH PRESIDENT

M. S. MONKS
VICE PRESIDENT

STEPHEN BRADLEY SUPERINTENDENT

NEW YORK REPRESENTATIVE
H. S. WALKER

11 EAST 45th STREET

MURRAY HILL 486

THE AMAWALK NURSERY

THE Amawalk Nursery, which covers 250 acres and includes 250,000 trees, was established in 1903 for the purpose of producing Specimen Evergreen and Deciduous Trees. When we use the term Specimen Trees, we mean trees that are practically perfect; trees that will be useful and ornamental from the beginning; trees that, properly planted, will develop rapidly and increase in beauty as they grow older, and that, barring unusual accidents and disease, will live until they die of old age, requiring no attention at any stage from the hands of a tree surgeon.

To produce good roots and vigorous growth in our trees, the ground is prepared with much care. It is plowed and cross-plowed repeatedly. It is subsoiled and fertilized heavily. The trees are planted unusually wide apart, and as they grow are frequently root-pruned and transplanted. Experts prune off imperfect or badly formed branches and otherwise correct any inclination towards crookedness or ugliness. It is only by such constant care and interest that we have been able to produce trees of greater strength, promise and beauty than are usually obtainable.

We are anxious to co-operate with our customers in making their planting a permanent success, and will advise them about the planting and care of their trees, either by letter or personal call, without cost.

OJLA514751

Prices, Delivery and Guarantee

A LL the trees listed in this catalogue measure up to the highest requirements of Specimen Trees. No inferior trees are offered for sale.

The yearly output of the Amawalk Nursery is about 10,000 Specimen Evergreen and Deciduous Trees. To produce that number, we have growing about 250,000 trees of all sizes.

We are always pleased to have customers visit the Nursery and choose their own trees. As none but specimens are sold, customers are allowed to select any tree growing in the Nursery at the catalogue price for its variety and size. The price per tree is the same regardless of the quantity ordered.

The prices in this catalogue are f.o.b. Amawalk. Deliveries can be made by freight, express or motor truck. For freight shipments the cars are packed on our own siding. For less than carload shipments, packing is charged for at cost. For delivery by motor truck, cost price only is charged.

We guarantee that every tree leaving our Nursery is in the best condition obtainable by scientific care and handling. If it is correctly planted in a suitable location, and receives adequate attention thereafter, it will live. As we have obviously no control over the treatment our trees receive after leaving our hands, we do not guarantee that they will live. To do so would mean increased prices and would place an unnecessary burden on those customers whose trees are properly cared for. However, to accommodate those purchasers who prefer their trees insured, we will for a pre-arranged premium agree to re-supply f. o. b. Amawalk any tree which fails to live.

We send to each customer before shipping his order, a book containing complete instructions in the planting and after care of the trees.

Specimen Deciduous Trees.

THE Specimen Deciduous Trees which we have listed under this heading are only those varieties which we have found to be absolutely hardy in this severe climate, and capable of being safely transplanted. We are naturally anxious to include for the benefit of our customers as many varieties as possible, but the practice of the Amawalk Nursery has always been never to offer for sale any tree that we are not convinced will thrive and make a vigorous growth when later transplanted to a park or private estate.

The greatest care has been taken in the growing of our deciduous trees to produce specimens that are in every way superior to the ordinary trees.

No owner should allow a tree to be planted, no matter how low the original cost, that does not fulfill the requirements of a specimen; that has not a large system of fibrous feeding roots; a sturdy, straight trunk, and a splendid, well formed, symmetrical head. All of our efforts and work since the first tree was planted at Amawalk have been directed to the growing of trees of this character.

We also wish to call your attention to the extra large sizes which we have listed in this catalogue, and which will save many years of tiresome waiting.

Specimen Evergreen Trees.

It is only in the comparatively recent years that the evergreens have assumed their present importance in landscape work. Their new value is perhaps the result of the increasing popularity of country estates which are occupied by their owners during the Winter months. The shape of evergreens and the diversity and warmth of their coloring, as well as their usefulness during the entire twelve months of the year, have assured and encouraged their use in all well considered gardens.

All the trees offered in this Catalogue are grown at Amawalk. Some have been trimmed into symmetrical shape for formal effects. Others are left to their natural beauty of form for lawn and mass planting. We have large numbers of Arborvitae, Hemlocks and Norway Spruce which have been especially prepared for hedge planting. These trees have been frequently sheared to make their growth thick to the tops, and will form impenetrable hedges as soon as planted.

We wish to again call your attention to the extra large sizes in which our specimen evergreens can be supplied. We have at Amawalk not a few large specimens, but thousands of fully developed, magnificent nursery grown trees. We might add that there is no comparison possible between a nursery grown tree, whose whole life has been a preparation for transplanting, and a tree moved from a field or forest without the years of previous care.

Deciduous Trees

Namely, those that yearly drop their leaves

10

11

Ash—Fraxinus

AMERICAN WHITE. Fraxinus Alba

A fine, rapid growing native tree, which develops a straight and heavy trunk. This massive strength is a characteristic quality of the White Ash.

	Ea∈b
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$6.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	9.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high	12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high	35.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high	45.00

Beech—Fagus

EUROPEAN. Fagus Sylvatica

The time is coming when the value of the European Beech will be as greatly appreciated in this country as it now is in England, where it is one of the favorite trees for lawn and hedge planting. As a specimen it forms a large and majestic tree, with branches growing to the ground, in contrast to the maples, oaks and other high branched trees. For hedge planting it has no equal, making a beautiful, permanent and impenetrable barrier. The old leaves remain until they are forced off by the new ones in the spring, and it is therefore as useful as the evergreens for a screen during the winter.

	Lacn
$1\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 7 ft. high	\$ 5.00
2 in. cal., 9 ft. high	8.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 11 ft. high	11.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 14 ft. high	25.00

$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$30.00
5 in. cal., 16 ft. high	40.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high	50.00
6 in. cal., 18 ft. high	60.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 19 ft. high	70.00
7 in. cal., 20 ft. high	80.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	90.00
For hedge planting:	
$4\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, per 100	\$200.00
7 ft. high, per 100	400.00
8 ft. high, per 100	450.00
9 ft. high, per 100	500.00

Each

These trees should be planted from three to five feet apart.

ft. high, per 100..... 900.00

FERN-LEAVED. Fagus Sylvatica Hetero-phylla

A variety of the European Beech, with deeply cut, fern-like foliage. It is a rare specimen and is undoubtedly one of the finest lawn trees.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$8.00
7 ft. high	
8 ft. high	12.00

WEEPING. Fagus Sylvatica Pendula

The weeping variety of the European Beech. It is an unusually interesting tree and grows to large proportions with spreading branches drooping gracefully to the ground.

8	Each
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$15.00
3 in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	30.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	40.00
4½ in. cal., 21 ft. high	50.00

PURPLE. Fagus Purpurea

A purple form of the European Beech. The foliage in spring is rich crimson, changing later to a deep purple. Our trees were selected in England especially for their color.

Fach

	Басп
1½ in. cal., 6 ft. high	\$7.00
2 in. cal., 8 ft. high	9.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 10 ft. high	12.00
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	15.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	25.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high	35.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	45.00

RIVERS. Fagus Purpurea Riversii.

	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 11 ft. high	\$12.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	15.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00

Birch—Betula

EUROPEAN CUT-LEAVED WEEPING. Betula Laciniata Pendula

The most graceful of the White Birches. It has long, drooping branches, silvery bark and delicately cut foliage.

	Each
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high	\$30.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high	40.00
6 in. cal., 33 ft. high	50.00

EUROPEAN WHITE. Betula Alba

Of upright habit, with very deep green leaves, which form a striking contrast to the brilliant white bark.

	Each
2 in. cal., 13 ft. high	\$5.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high	6.00
3 in. cal., 19 ft. high	8.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	11.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	15.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 34 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	70.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 34 ft. high	80.00

PAPER BIRCH. Betula Papyrifera

The finest of our native White Birches. It grows to be a large tree with creamy white bark.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	6.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	8.00

Catalpa

CHINESE. Catalpa Bungei

Used in formal gardening in place of the Bay Tree, as it has the same outline, but is hardy.

5 to $5\frac{1}{2}$ foot stems.

			Each
2	in. cal.,	7 ft. high	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.cal.,	8 ft, high	6.00
3	in. cal.,	10 ft. high	8.00

WESTERN. Catalpa Speciosa.

Grows very rapidly and forms a large, picturesque tree.

		Each
2 in. cal.,	11 ft. high	\$3,00

Cercidiphyllum

JAPANESE. Cercidiphyllum Japonicum

This is a rare and interesting tree to plant for a low screen. It grows about twenty feet high and is very symmetrical in form, with branches growing to the ground. Its greatest beauty is the foliage. In the spring the young leaves are copper-colored and in the autumn they turn to unusual shades of purplish red and yellow.

	Each
10 ft. high	9.00
11 ft. high	11.00
12 ft. high	13.00
13 ft. high	15.00
14 ft. high	17.00
15 ft. high	20.00
16 ft. high	25.00
17 ft. high	35.00
18 ft. high	45.00

Dogwood—Cornus

WHITE-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida

The most valuable of our flowering trees, being equally beautiful in the spring and fall. The large white blossoms appear in May and during the late summer and fall the berries and leaves turn a brilliant scarlet.

													Each
5	ft.	high											\$4.00
6	ft.	high											5.00
11	ft.	high	 										20.00
12	ft.	high	 										25.00

RED-FLOWERING. Cornus Florida Rubra

A rare and grafted form of Dogwood, which bears rose-red blossoms. When grouped with the white-flowering variety a beautiful effect is obtained.

	Each
5 ft. high	\$6.00
6 ft. high	8.00

Elm—Ulmus

AMERICAN. Ulmus Americana

The most characteristic of our native shade trees. It forms a noble avenue, the outward curve of the branches giving the effect of a Gothic arch.

	Each
2 in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 13 ft. high	5.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	6.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high	9.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 26 ft. high	40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high	50.00
7 in. cal., 30 ft. high	60.00
7½ in. cal., 32 ft. high	70.00
8 in. cal., 34 ft. high	80.00
8½ in. cal., 36 ft. high	90.00
9 in. cal., 38 ft. high1	00.00
10 in. cal., 40 ft. high	15.00
11 in. cal., 40 ft. high1	30.00

EUROPEAN. Ulmus Campestris Latifolia

A stately, compact, robust tree which holds its branches up and carries its leaves until late in the autumn. It grows rapidly and becomes a very majestic specimen.

Each
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high\$40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high 50.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high 60.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 27 ft. high
8 in. cal., 28 ft. high 80.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 29 ft. high 90.00
9 in. cal., 30 ft. high100.00
$9\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high
10 in. cal., 30 ft. higa120.00

Ginkgo—Salisburia

MAIDENHAIR TREE. Salisburia Adiantifolia

This tree has become very popular during the last few years, owing to its unusual form and its odd leaves which resemble those of the maidenhair fern. It is especially to be recommended for city planting.

						Each
$1\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	8	ft.	high	\$3.00
2	in.	cal.,	11	ft.	high	5.00

Hawthorn—Cratægus

COCKSPUR. Crataegus Crus-Galli.

Forms a bushy tree about ten feet high, with clusters of bright red fruit in the Autumn.

	Each
5 to 6 ft. high	 \$3.00

ENGLISH. Crataegus Oxycantha.

The white blossomed Hawthorn of the English hedgerows.

										Each
5	to	6 ft.	\mathbf{high}	 	 					\$3.00

PAUL'S SCARLET. Cratagus Coccinea

A beautiful variety of Hawthorn which bears red flowers.

		Lacu
5 to 6 ft.	high	\$3.00

Horsechestnut-Æsculus

WHITE DOUBLE-FLOWERING

Æsculus Hippocastanum Flore Albo Pleno

The finest variety of Horsechestnut. It has double flowers and bears no nuts and hence is best for park and avenue planting.

	raen
4 in. cal., 15 ft. high	\$12.00
4½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 17 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 19 ft. high	30.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	35.00
7 in. cal., 21 ft. high	40.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
8 in, cal., 23 ft. high	60.00

Linden—Tilia

AMERICAN. Tilia Americana

A handsome native shade tree which grows very quickly and thrives in the poorest soil. It forms a very symmetrical avenue tree. The fragrant white flowers appear in June.

	Each
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	9.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	12.00
5 in. cal., 22 ft. high	15.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high	20.00
6 in. cal., 24 ft. high	25.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	35.00

EUROPEAN LARGE-LEAVED. Tilia Platyphyllos

The broad-leaved variety, which forms the largest tree of all the Lindens.

	Each
3½ in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$9.00
4 in. cal., 21 ft. high	12.00
4½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	15.00

EUROPEAN SMALL-LEAVED. Tilia Vulgaris

The best Linden for street planting. It grows rapidly and holds its leaves until very late in the autumn.

	Laci
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 12 ft. high	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	8.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 18 ft. high	15.00
4½ in. cal., 19 ft. high	20 00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	25.00

Food

SILVER. Tilia Argentea

An unusually symmetrical tree with very luxuriant foliage. The leaves are dark green above and silver on the under side.

							$E_{\mathbf{a} \cdot \mathbf{h}}$
4	in.	cal.,	18	ft.	high	 	 \$12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20	ft.	high	 	 15.00
5	in.	cal.,	22	ft.	high	 	 20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	${\rm in}.$	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 	 25.00
6	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 	 35.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	23	ft.	high	 	 45.00
7	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 	 55.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 	 65.00
8	in.	cal.,	24	ft.	high	 	 75.00

Magnolia

The Magnolia is the earliest of the flowering trees, being covered with blossoms before the leaves appear.

SOULANGE'S. Magnolia Soulangeana

The hardiest of the Chinese Magnolias. The flowers are white inside, and pink without.

4 ft high	\$5.00
5 ft. high	6.00

Maple—Acer

NORWAY. Acer Platanoides

The Norway Maple is one of the most satisfactory trees for either street or lawn planting. It grows rapidly in even the poorest soil and most exposed situations and suffers practically no setback after transplanting. It forms a large tree with a spreading head and deep green leaves, which remain on the tree until November. The only condition in which the Norway

Maple will not thrive is in very wet ground. There it is safer to plant the Sugar or Silver Maple.

The Amawalk Nursery contains thirty thousand specimen Norway Maples from two to nine-inch caliper, the largest stock of these trees in this country.

2 ' 1 74 % 1' 1	Each
2 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 16 ft. high	5.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	6.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	9.00
4 in. cal., 22 ft. high	12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 25 ft. high	20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 27 ft. high	35.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high	45.00
7 in. cal., 29 ft. high	55.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high	65.00
8 in. cal., 31 ft. high	75.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 32 ft. high	85.00
9 in. cal., 33 ft. high	95.00

GLOBE HEADED NORWAY

Acer Platanoides Globosum

An unusual grafted form of Norway Maple. These are splendid specimens with dense, round heads of very compact growth. They are very effective in formal planting as a substitute for the more common Catalpa Bungeii.

5 to 7 foot stems.

						Each
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	11	ft.	spread	 \$25.00
4	${\rm in}.$	cal.,	12	ft.	spread	 30.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	13	ft.	spread	 35.00
5	in.	cal	14	ft.	spread	 40.00

SCHWEDLER'S NORWAY

Acer Platanoides Schwedleri

A variety of the Norway Maple with very brilliant coloring. The foliage in the spring is blood-red, turning later to a rich, very dark green.

8	Each
3 in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$6.00
3½ in. cal., 15 ft. high	9.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 17 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 18 ft. high	20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 19 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 20 ft. high	35.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	45.00

SUGAR. Acer Saccharum

A well-known native shade tree which thrives in moist ground. It is one of the finest trees for fall coloring, the foliage turning to shades of yellow, orange and scarlet.

	Each
2 in. cal., 16 ft. high	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high	5.00
3 in. cal., 20 ft. high	6.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	9.00
4 in. cal., 24 ft. high	12.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high	15.00
5 in. cal., 28 ft. high	20.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 30 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 32 ft. high	35.00

PYRAMIDAL SILVER.

Acer Dasycarpum Pyramidalis

The best tree to plant where a rapid grower is desired for immediate effect. It is a new and superior variety of the Silver Maple, of compact, symmetrical form and remarkably quick growth.

	Each
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	\$5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	7.00
4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	9.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	12.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	15.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	25.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	35.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high	40.00
8 in. cal., 25 ft. high	50.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
9 in. cal., 27 ft. high	70.00
9½ in. cal., 28 ft. high	80.00
10 in. cal., 29 ft. high	90.00
$10\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 31 ft. high	100.00
11 in. cal., 33 ft. high	110.00
11½ in. cal., 34 ft. high	120.00
12 in. cal., 35 ft. high	130.00

PURPLE-LEAVED SYCAMORE

Acer Pseudo-Platanus Atropurpureum

A very fine lawn tree with remarkably beautiful foliage. The leaves are a rich, dark green above, and deep, purplish red on the under side, and retain this coloring until fall, when the red becomes more brilliant and the green turns to clear yellow.

	AJACII
3½ in. cal., 18 ft. high	10.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	13.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	16.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	20.00
5½ in. cal., 22 ft. high	25.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	$_{\scriptscriptstyle 2}35.00$
6½ in. cal., 24 ft. high	45.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	55.00
7½ in. cal., 26 ft. high	65.00
8 in. cal., 27 ft. high	75.00

SCARLET. Acer Rubrum

Remarkable in the spring for its masses of red flowers and seeds, and in the fall for its brilliant crimson leaves.

$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$		Each
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high 25.00 5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high 30.00 6 in. cal., 22 ft. high 40.00 6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high 50.00 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high 60.00 7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high 70.00	4 in. cal., 20 ft. high	\$15.00
5½ in. cal., 21 ft. high 30.00 6 in. cal., 22 ft. high 40.00 6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high 50.00 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high 60.00 7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high 70.00	$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	20.00
6 in. cal., 22 ft. high 40.00 6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high 50.00 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high 60.00 7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high 70.00	5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00
6½ in. cal., 22 ft. high 50.00 7 in. cal., 23 ft. high 60.00 7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high 70.00	$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 21 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	6 in. cal., 22 ft. high	40.00
7½ in. cal., 23 ft. high 70.00	$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	50.00
72 , 8	7 in. cal., 23 ft. high	60.00
8 in. cal., 24 ft. high 80.00	$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 23 ft. high	70.00
	8 in. cal., 24 ft. high	80.00

Japanese Maple—Acer Palmatum

The Japanese Maple forms a small low branched tree, growing not more than twenty feet high. It is very extensively used for its brilliant coloring and is most effective when several specimens are massed together.

DARK PURPLE-LEAVED

Acer Palmatum Atropurpureum

The leaves of this variety are blood-red in the spring, turning to a rich purple which lasts throughout the summer.

6 ft. high	\$10.00
7 ft. high	12.00
8 ft. high	14.00
9 ft. high	16.00
10 ft. high	20.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00

OSAKAZUKI. Acer Palmatum Osakazuki

The best variety to plant for fall coloring. The leaves are green in the summer and become bright red in the autumn.

												Each	
6 ft. high											\$	10.00)
7 ft. high												12.00)
8 ft. high												14.00)
9 ft. high												16.00)
10 ft. high												20.00)
11 ft. high											9	25.00)
12 ft. high												30.00	0
13 ft. high .												35.00	0

Nettle Tree—Celtis

Celtis Occidentalis

An unusually hardy native tree, which will withstand the most adverse conditions. It grows with a wide-spreading head, and is especially to be recommended for planting in dry ground.

	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 11 ft. high	. \$5.00
3 in. cal., 13 ft. high	. 6.00
3½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	. 8.00

Oak—Quercus

It is generally considered that the Oaks are of very slow growth, and for that reason they are not planted as extensively as their beauty and vigor merit. This is a mistaken idea. The Oaks here catalogued make nearly as rapid a growth as, for example, the Sugar Maple.

AMERICAN PIN. Quercus Palustris

The most rapid growing of the Oaks. It is a very beautiful variety, distinguished by its long, somewhat drooping branches. The foliage is deeply cut and turns orange and scarlet in the fall.

	Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 14 ft. high	\$6.00
3 in. cal., 16 ft. high	9.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high	12.00
4 in. cal., 19 ft. high	16.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 20 ft. high	20.00
5 in. cal., 21 ft. high	25.00

	Each
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	30.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high	50.00
7 in. cal., 26 ft. high	60.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 28 ft. high	70.00
8 in. cal., \$0 ft. high	85.00

AMERICAN RED. Quercus Rubra

Of vigorous, upright habit. The leaves are very large, of a rich, dark green, changing to deep red in the autumn.

0	•			Each
2	in. cal.	, 12 ft	. high	\$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.	, 14 ft	. high	6.00
3	in. cal.	, 18 ft	. high	9.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.	, 20 ft	. high	12.00
4	in. cal.	, 22 ft	. high	16.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.	, 24 ft	. high	20.00
5	in. cal.	, 25 ft.	. high	25.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.	, 26 ft.	. high	30.00
6	in. cal.	, 27 ft.	. high	40.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$	in. cal.	, 28 ft.	high	50.00

AMERICAN SCARLET.

Quercus Coccinea

Similar in habit to the Red Oak, but with smaller and more deeply cut foliage which turns brilliant crimson.

					Each
$3\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	20 ft.	$\mathrm{high}\ldots\ldots\ldots$	\$12.00
4	in.	cal.,	25 ft.	$\mathbf{high}\dots\dots\dots$	16.00

Poplar—Populus

LOMBARDY.

Populus Nigra Fastigiata

A very quick growing tree, used in landscape work for its narrow pyramidal form.

scar	, ,	OIL	.01	100	114	110	* *	Pyra	iiiiaai	101111.
										Each
2	in.	cal.,	15	to	16	ft.	hi	igh.		\$2.50
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	17	to	18	ft.	h	igh.		3.00

SWEET GUM — Liquidambar.

Liquidambar Styraciflua.

A splendid ornamental tree of symmetrical growth. It has glossy star-shaped green leaves, which turn to brilliant crimson hues in the Autumn.

				Each
				 \$25 00
5½ iı	a. cal	., 20 ft.	high	 30.00
6 i	n. cal	., 21 ft.	high	 40.00
6½ in	a. cal	., 22 ft.	high	 50.00
7 i	n. cal	., 23 ft.	high	 60.00
7½ ii	a. cal	., 24 ft.	high	 70.00
8 in	ı. cal.	, 25 ft.	high	 80.00
8½ ir	ı. cal.	, 26 ft.	high	 90.00
9 in	ı. cal	., 27 ft.	high	 100.00
9½ ir	ı. cal.	, 28 ft.	high	 110.00
			_	

Tulip Tree-Liriodendron

Liriodendron Tulipifera

A native forest tree of tall, pyramidal habit. It has light green, glossy foliage, and tulip-shaped flowers.

	Each
2 in. cal., 13 ft. high	\$6.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 15 ft. high	8.00
3 in. cal., 18 ft. high	10.00

Willow—Salix

The willows are among the most satisfactory trees to plant in very wet ground, where they make rapid growth.

LAUREL-LEAVED. Salix Pentandra

A small upright tree with shining, dark, green leaves.

	Each
3 in. cal., 12 ft. high	5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 14 ft. high	6.00
4 in. cal., 16 ft. high	8.00
$4\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 18 ft. high	10.00
5 in. cal., 20 ft. high	15.00
$5\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 22 ft. high	20.00
6 in. cal., 23 ft. high	25.00
$6\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 24 ft. high	30.00
7 in. cal., 25 ft. high	35.00
$7\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 25 ft. high	40.00
8 in. cal., 26 ft. high	45.00
$8\frac{1}{2}$ in. cal., 26 ft. high	50.00

SALMON BARKED. Salix Vitellina Britzensis.

The bark is salmon colored and very conspicuous in Winter when it turns a golden red.

					Lach
2	in.	cal.,	8 ft.	high	 \$4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	10 ft.	high	 5.00

THURLOW'S. Salix Elegantissima

This variety grows in symmetrical form, with a straight trunk and drooping branches.

Oldin and 11 ft high	\$4.00
2½ in. cal., 14 ft. high	
3 in. cal., 15 ft. high	5.00
3½ in. cal., 16 ft. high	6.00
4 in. cal., 17 ft. high	8.00

WEEPING. Salix Babylonica

The well-known Weeping Willow. These trees grow in picturesque, irregular forms, with spreading branches.

						Each
$2\frac{1}{2}$	in.	cal.,	12	ft.	high	\$5.00
3	in.	cal.,	15	ft.	high	6.00

Conifers

Namely, the cone-bearing trees, but generally understood to refer to the evergreens.

Arborvitae—Thuya

AMERICAN. Thuya Occidentalis

A native evergreen of pyramidal growth especially adapted for hedges and formal planting.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$3.00
4 ft. high	4.00
6 ft. high	6.00
7 ft. high	7.00
8 ft. high	8.00
9 ft. high	10.00
10 ft. high	13.00
11 ft. high	16.00

GLOBE. Thuya Globosum

A dwarf, globe-shaped variety, useful for planting in borders.

			Each
2	ft.	high	4.00
$2\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	5.00

SIBERIAN. Thuya Occidentalis Wareana

A very hardy variety of compact growth and dark green coloring.

2½ ft. high...

3 ft. high...

4.00

Cryptomeria

Cryptomeria Lobbi Compacta.

A distinctive rapid growing Japanese evergreen, having light green foliage which assumes a brownish tinge in the Autumn.

	\mathbf{E} ach
5 ft. high	 \$5.00
6 ft. high	 6.00

Hemlock—Tsuga

HEMLOCK SPRUCE. Tsuga Canadensis

A graceful and beautiful evergreen. Very ornamental when planted singly, and as it stands close shearing it also forms a splendid hedge. It is the only evergreen that can be grown in a partial shade.

We can supply Hemlocks in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

	Each
7 ft. high	9.00
8 ft. high	12.00
9 ft. high	15.00
10 ft. high	20.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	35.00

Juniper—Juniperus

PFITZER'S. Juniperus Pfitzeriana

A low-growing form of Juniper, with spreading branches. The foliage is bluish green.

						Each
$4\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high,	6	ft.	wide	\$12.00
5	ft.	high.	$6\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	wide	15.00

RED CEDAR. Juniperus Virginiana

Our native Red Cedar, which will grow on the dryest hillside. Its narrow, pyramidal shape makes it valuable in landscape work.

			Each
3	ft.	high	\$3.00
4	ft.	high	4.00

BLUE CEDAR.

Juniperus Virginiana Glauca

Similar to the Red Cedar, but of an unusually beautiful violet blue color.

			Each
5	ft.	high	\$7.00
6	ft.	high	8.00
7	ft.	high	9.00

Larch—Larix

JAPANESE. Larix Kæmpferi

This is the finest species of Larch and very rare. The foliage turns to a rich shade of burnt orange in the autumn.

8	Each
8 ft. high	\$8.00
9 ft. high	9.00
10 ft. high	10.00
11 ft. high	11.00
12 ft. high	13.00
13 ft. high	15.00
14 ft. high	20.00
15 ft. high	25.00

Pine—Pinus

AUSTRIAN. Pinus Austriaca

The hardiest evergreen grown. It thrives n the most exposed situations and is

adapted to any soil except very wet ground. It forms a stately and symmetrical tree with spreading branches and rich, dark green needles.

	Each
7 ft. high	10.00
8 ft. high	13.00
9 ft. high	16.00
10 ft. high	20.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	35.00
14 ft. high	40.00
15 ft. high	45.00
16 ft. high	50.00

CORSICAN. Pinus Laricio Corsica

An interesting variety, with long, twisted needles.

	Each
15 ft. high	\$45.00
16 ft. high	50.00
17 ft. high	55.00

MUGHO. Pinus Mughus

A dwarf variety, with dark green foliage, suitable for growing in evergreen groups and rockeries.

	Each
1 ft. high	 \$2.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	
2 ft. high	

WHITE. Pinus Strobus

A popular variety of Pine. It grows rapidly and has soft, light green needles.

rapidly and has sort, fight green need	ares.
	Each
4 ft. high	\$3.00
5 ft. high	4.00
6 ft. high	6.00
7 ft. high	8.00
8 ft. high	10.00
9 ft. high	12.00

Pinus Strobus Umbraculifera

A dwarf Pine which grows in the form of the Mugho, but has the light green foliage of the White Pine.

	Lucii
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high	\$3.00
2 ft. high	4.00

Retinospora— Chamæcyparis

The Retinosporas are very decorative evergreens and are especially suitable for formal gardening.

FILIFERA AUREA

A low, spreading variety with golden foliage which keeps its brilliant color throughout the year.

	Lacu
1 ft. high, $1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide	. \$3.00
$1\frac{1}{2}$ ft. high, 2 ft. wide	. 4.00
2 ft. high, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ft. wide	. 5.00

PISIFERA.

Forms a medium sized tree, graceful and open in contour.

												Each
3	ft.	high.										\$3.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high.										4.00

PISIFERA AUREA

The golden form of the above. The new growth is a rich, golden yellow, changing later to a greener shade.

	Each
5 ft. high	6.00
6 ft. high	8.00
7 ft. high	11.00
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35.00
13 ft. high	40.00
14 ft. high	45.00

PLUMOSA

The hardiest of the green Retinosporas. Will stand close shearing.

will stand close snearing.	
8	Each
3 ft. high	\$3.00
4 ft. high	4.00
5 ft. high	5.00

PLUMOSA AUREA

The finest golden evergreen for formal effects. Our specimens are closely sheared in round or pyramidal form.

	Each
2 ft. high	. \$2.00
3 ft. high	3.00
4 ft. high	4.00
5 ft. high	6.00
6 ft. high	
7 ft. high	
8 ft. high	15.00
9 ft. high	. 20.00
10 ft. high	25 00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	
-	

SILVER. Retinospora Squarrosa Veitchii

Of a rich silvery blue color and makes a beautiful contrast with the green and golden tints of other varieties.

			Each
3	ft.	high	\$5.00
$3\frac{1}{2}$	ft.	high	6.00
4	ft.	high	7.00

Spruce and Fir—Picea and Abies

BLUE SPRUCE

The Amawalk Nursery makes a specialty of the Colorado and Koster Blue Spruce, and has over 10,000 specimens all carefully selected for their color.

COLORADO BLUE

Picea Pungens Glauca

Grown on its own roots. It is a vigorous, compact tree, very symmetrical in form and beautiful in color.

	Each
5 ft. high	6.00
6 ft. high	8.00
7 ft. high	10.00
8 ft. high	13.00
9 ft. high	16.00
10 ft. high	20.00
11 ft. high	25.00
12 ft. high	30.00
13 ft. high	35.00
14 ft. high	40.00
15 ft. high	45.00
16 ft. high	50.00
17 ft. high	60.00
18 ft. high	70.00
19 ft high	80.00

COLORADO GREEN SPRUCE

Picea Pungens

Only differs from the Colorado Blue in its coloring and has a very valuable place in landscape work, as the pleasing shade of green harmonizes splendidly with other evergreens.

	Lach
5 ft. high	6.00
6 ft. high	8.00
7 ft. high	. 10.00
8 ft. high	. 13.00
9 ft. high	16.00

KOSTER BLUE

Picea Pungens Glauca Kosteri Compacta

A grafted form. The foliage is a more brilliant blue than that of the Colorado.

	Each
3 ft. high	\$ 3.00
4 ft. high	4.00
8 ft. high	16.00
9 ft. high	20.00
10 ft. high	25.00
11 ft. high	30.00
12 ft. high	35 . 00
13 ft. high	40.00

CONCOLOR. Abies Concolor

The Silver Fir. A rare and beautiful evergreen of compact growth, with flat foliage of a silvery green.

- , ,	Each
6 ft. high	10.00
7 ft. high	15.00
8 ft. high	20.00
9 ft. high	25.00
10 ft. high	30.00
11 ft. high	40.00
12 ft. high	50.00

DOUGLAS. Abies Douglassi

A fine, rapid-growing, hardy tree from the Rocky Mountains. It has soft, bright green foliage.

	Each
6 ft. high	\$8.00
7 ft. high	10.00
8 ft. high	13.00
9 ft. high	16.00
10 ft. high	20.00

WEEPING DOUGLAS

Abies Douglassi Pendula

			,		•						-	,		Spruce.
A	very	pict	ures	qı	ıe	an	d	u	nι	ıs	ua	ıl	tr	ee.
8	ft. h	igh												\$15.00
9	ft. h	igh												20.00
10	ft. h	igh												25.00
11	ft. h	igh.												30.00

GREGORY'S. Picea Gregoriana

A dwarf variety forming a compact men broader than it is high.	t speci-
2 ft. high, 4½ ft. wide	Each \$10.00 15.00

NORWAY. Picea Excelsa

A popular and inexpensive evergreen which grows rapidly and will thrive in exposed situations.

We can supply Norway Spruce in the following sizes, either closely sheared for formal effects and hedge planting, or with their natural open growth.

5 ft. high	\$4.00
6 ft. high	5.00
11 ft. high	20.00
12 ft. high	25.00
13 ft. high	30.00
14 ft. high	35.00
15 ft. high	40.00
16 ft. high	45.00
17 ft. high	50.00
18 ft. high	55.00
19 ft. high	60.00
20 ft. high	65.00

WEEPING NORWAY. Picea Excelsa Inverta

Grows in peculiar and interesting f	orms.
	Each
2½ ft. high, 9 ft. spread	B15.0 0
5 ft. high, 7 ft. spread	20.00
5 ft. high, 11 ft. spread	25.00

WHITE. Picea Alba.

A native tree of compact pyramidal growth and silvery green foliage.

	Each
4 ft. high	 \$5.00
	 6.00

